* * * * *	* *	* *	* Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * *
NEWS 1 NEWS 2	APR	02	Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America CAS Registry Number Crossover Limits Increased to 500,000 in Key STN Databases
NEWS 3	APR	02	PATDPAFULL: Application and priority number formats enhanced
NEWS 4 NEWS 5	APR APR		DWPI: New display format ALLSTR available New Thesaurus Added to Derwent Databases for Smooth
NEWS 6	APR	02	Sailing through U.S. Patent Codes EMBASE Adds Unique Records from MEDLINE, Expanding Coverage back to 1948
NEWS 7	APR	07	50,000 World Traditional Medicine (WTM) Patents Now Available in CAplus
NEWS 8	APR JUN		MEDLINE Coverage Is Extended Back to 1947 WPI First View (File WPIFV) will no longer be
			available after July 30, 2010
NEWS 10	JUN	_	DWPI: New coverage - French Granted Patents
NEWS 11	JUN	18	CAS and FIZ Karlsruhe announce plans for a new STN platform
NEWS 12	JUN	18	IPC codes have been added to the INSPEC backfile (1969-2009)
NEWS 13	JUN	21	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamline displays
NEWS 14	JUN	21	in CA/CAplus, CASREACT, and MARPAT Access an additional 1.8 million records exclusively enhanced with 1.9 million CAS Registry Numbers
NEWS 15	JUN	28	EMBASE Classic on STN Introducing "CAS Chemistry Research Report": 40 Years of Biofuel Research Reveal China Now Atop U.S. in
NEWS 16	JUN	29	Patenting and Commercialization of Bioethanol Enhanced Batch Search Options in DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN
NEWS 17	JUL	19	Enhancement of citation information in INPADOC databases provides new, more efficient competitor
NEWS 18	JUL	26	analyses CAS coverage of global patent authorities has expanded to 61 with the addition of Costa Rica
NEWS 19	SEP	15	MEDLINE Cited References provide additional revelant records with no additional searching.
NEWS 20	OCT	04	Removal of Pre-IPC 8 data fields streamlines displays in USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD.
NEWS 21	OCT	04	Precision of EMBASE searching enhanced with new chemical name field
NEWS 22	OCT	06	Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats or for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAplus.
NEWS 23	OCT	21	CA/CAplus kind code changes for Chinese patents increase consistency, save time
NEWS 24	OCT	22	New version of STN Viewer preserves custom highlighting of terms when patent documents are
NEWS 25	OCT	28	saved in .rtf format INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB: Enhancements to the US national
NEWS 26	NOV	03	patent classification. New format for Korean patent application numbers in CA/CAplus increases consistency, saves time.
NEWS 27	NOV	04	Selected STN databases scheduled for removal on December 31, 2010
NEWS 28	NOV	18	PROUSDDR and SYNTHLINE Scheduled for Removal December 31, 2010 by Request of Prous Science
NEWS 29	NOV	22	Higher System Limits Increase the Power of STN Substance-Based Searching

NEWS 30 NOV 22 Enjoy a free month of INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB SDIs!

NEWS 31 NOV 24 Search an additional 46,850 records with MEDLINE backfile extension to 1946

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4.2, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 JULY 2010.

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=> 0%40 (%) antigen L1 600 0%40 (L) ANTIGEN

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L2 5 HSV AND L1

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

FOII Text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:946400 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:334437

TITLE: High Levels of Human Antigen-Specific CD4+ T Cells

in Peripheral Blood Revealed by Stimulated

Coexpression of CD25 and CD134 (OX40)

AUTHOR(S): Zaunders, John J.; Munier, Mee Ling; Seddiki, Nabila;

Pett, Sarah; Ip, Susanna; Bailey, Michelle; Xu, Yin; Brown, Kai; Dyer, Wayne B.; Kim, Min; de Rose, Robert;

Kent, Stephen J.; Jiang, Lele; Breit, Samuel N.;

Emery, Sean; Cunningham, Anthony L.; Cooper, David A.;

Kelleher, Anthony D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Immunology, St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney,

Australia

SOURCE: Journal of Immunology (2009), 183(4), 2827-2836

CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

PUBLISHER: American Association of Immunologists

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Ag-specific human CD4+ memory T lymphocytes have mostly been studied using assays of proliferation in vitro. Intracellular cytokine and ELISPOT assays quantify effector cell populations but barely detect responses to certain recall Ags that elicit strong proliferative responses, e.g., tetanus toxoid, that comprise non-Th1 CD4+ cells. The authors have found that culturing whole blood with Ag for 40-48 h induces specific CD4+ T cells to simultaneously express CD25 and CD134. This new technique readily detects responses to well-described CD4+ T cell recall Ags, including prepns. of mycobacteria, CMV, HSV-1, influenza, tetanus toxoid, Candida albicans, and streptokinase, as well as HIV-1 peptides, with high specificity. The assay detects much higher levels of Ag-specific cells than intracellular cytokine assays, plus the cells retain viability and can be sorted for in vitro expansion. Furthermore, current in vitro assays for human CD4+ memory T lymphocytes are too labor-intensive and difficult to standardize for routine diagnostic labs., whereas the whole-blood CD25+CD134+ assay combines simplicity of setup with a straightforward cell surface flow cytometry readout. In addn. to revealing the true extent of Ag-specific human CD4+ memory T lymphocytes, its greatest use will be as a simple in vitro monitor of CD4+ T cell responses to Aqs such as tuberculosis infection or vaccines.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

FUI Texts

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1091580 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:353490

TITLE: Inhibition of OX40-Ig on herpetic stromal keratitis in

murine model

AUTHOR(S): Xia, Likun; Chen, Xiaolong; Zhu, Yingming; Zhou, Jing

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Affiliated Second

Hospital, China Medical University, Shenyang, 110004,

Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Yanke Yanjiu (2006), 24(5), 479-483

CODEN: YAYAFH; ISSN: 1003-0808

PUBLISHER: Henan Institute of Ophthalmology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

Herpetic stromal keratitis (HSK) is an immunoinflammatory lesion in the cornea of the eye set off by the infection with HSV-1. The disease appears to be orchestrated by CD4+ T cells. In current study, it was investigated that the inhibition of OX40-Ig on the inhibition of HSK. Corneas of right eyes from 90 BALB/c mice were infected with 106 PFU of HSV-1 McKrae strain. Mice were injected i.p. with OX40-Ig or IgG Fc or PBS given on day 0, 2, 4 after the infection. CD4+ T cells from peripheral blood of mice were analyzed on FACS 440 analyzer. The clin. evaluations of infected eyes were taken under the slit-lamp microscope, and the histol. changes of corneas were obsd. under the optical microscope. Virus titers in corneas after HSV-1 infection were tested with VERO cells, and delayed type hypersensitivity was obsd. The effects of OX40-Ig on HSK were evaluated. As measured by flow cytometry, in the

mice treated with OX40-Ig, 78.2% of CD4+ T cells were reduced. 83.3% Of the ${\tt HSV}$ -1-infected control mice developed severe stromal keratitis, but only 20.0% of mice treated by OX40-Ig developed HSK. Lesions in OX40-Ig treated mice showed markedly reduced severity by slit-lamp microscope, and histol. the corneal stroma had a decrease in inflammatory cell infiltration compared to the control group, and the delayed type hypersensitivity was reduced. The results provide an evidence that blockade of OX-40/OX-40L co-stimulation by OX40-Ig can inhibit the proliferation of CD4+ T cells and impair onset and severity of HSK.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

FUI TEXE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:254551 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:294007

TITLE: Expression and function of the OX40/OX40L

costimulatory pair during herpes stromal keratitis Lepisto, Andrew J.; Xu, Min; Yagita, Hideo; Weinberg,

AUTHOR(S): Lepisto, Andrew J.; Xu, Min; Yagita, Hide Andrew D.; Hendricks, Robert L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, School of Medicine,

University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Leukocyte Biology (2006), Volume Date 2007,

81(3), 766-774

CODEN: JLBIE7; ISSN: 0741-5400

PUBLISHER: Federation of American Societies for Experimental

Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

Herpes stromal keratitis (HSK) is an immunopathol. disease regulated by Th1 CD4 T cells, which require APC and costimulation within the infected cornea to mediate disease. Recent studies suggest the OX40:OX40 ligand (OX40L) interaction enhances effector cell cytokine secretion at inflammatory sites. OX40+ cells were detected in HSV-1-infected mouse corneas as early as 3 days postinfection (dpi), prior to the onset of HSK, and their frequency increased through 15 dpi, when all mice exhibited severe HSK. OX40L+ cells were first detected at 7 dpi, coincident with the initiation of HSK. It is interesting that the OX40L+ cells did not coexpress MHC class II or the dendritic cell (DC) marker CD11c. The authors' findings demonstrate rapid infiltration of activated (OX40+) CD4+ T cells into ${\tt HSV}{ ext{-}1{ ext{-}}}{ ext{infected}}$ corneas and expression of OX40L on MHC class II-neg. cells but surprisingly, not on MHC class II+ CD11c+ DC, which are present in the infected corneas and required for HSK. Moreover, neither local nor systemic treatment of mice with a blocking antibody to OX40L or with a blocking fusion protein altered the course of HSK, possibly as a result of a lack of OX40L expression on functional APC.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Full
Text
ACCESSION NUMBER:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:679028 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:409506

TITLE: Anti-tumor therapeutic efficacy of OX40L in murine

tumor model

AUTHOR(S): Ali, Selman A.; Ahmad, Murrium; Lynam, June; McLean, Cornelia S.; Entwisle, Claire; Loudon, Peter; Choolun,

Esther; McArdle, Stephanie E. B.; Li, Geng; Mian,

Shahid; Rees, Robert C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Science, Nottingham Trent University,

Nottingham, NG11 8NS, UK

SOURCE: Vaccine (2004), 22(27-28), 3585-3594

CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB OX40 ligand (OX40L), a member of TNF superfamily, is a co-stimulatory mol. involved in T cell activation. Systemic administration of mOX40L fusion protein significantly inhibited the growth of exptl. lung metastasis and s.c. established colon (CT26) and breast (4T1) carcinomas. Vaccination with OX40L was significantly enhanced by combination treatment with intra-tumor injection of a disabled infectious single cycle-herpes simplex virus (DISC-HSV) vector encoding murine granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (mGM-CSF). Tumor rejection in response to OX40L therapy required functional CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and correlated with splenocyte cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) activity against the AH-1 gp70 peptide of the tumor assocd. antigen expressed by CT26 cells. These results demonstrate the potential role of the OX40L in cancer immunotherapy.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (15 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2010 The Thomson Corporation on STN

FULL TEKS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:452715 BIOSIS DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400449410

TITLE: Anti-tumour therapeutic efficacy of OX40L in murine tumour

model.

AUTHOR(S): Ali, Selman A.; Ahmad, Murrium; Lynam, June; McLean,

Cornelia S.; Entwisle, Claire; Loudon, Peter; Choolun, Esther; McArdle, Stephanie E. B.; Li, Geng; Mian, Shahid;

Rees, Robert C. [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch Sci, Nottingham Trent Univ, Clifton Lane, Nottingham,

NG11 8NS, UK

robert.rees@ntu.ac.uk

SOURCE: Vaccine, (September 9 2004) Vol. 22, No. 27-28, pp.

3585-3594. print.

ISSN: 0264-410X (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Nov 2004

Last Updated on STN: 24 Nov 2004

AB OX40 ligand (OX40L), a member of TNF superfamily, is a co-stimulatory molecule involved in T cell activation. Systemic administration of mOX40L fusion protein significantly inhibited the growth of experimental lung metastasis and subcutaneous (s.c.) established colon (CT26) and breast (4T1) carcinomas. Vaccination with OX40L was significantly enhanced by combination treatment with intra-tumour injection of a disabled infectious single cycle-herpes simplex virus (DISC-HSV) vector encoding murine granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (mGM-CSF). Tumour rejection in response to OX40L therapy required functional CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and correlated with splenocyte cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) activity against the AH-1 gp70 peptide of the tumour associated antigen expressed by CT26 cells. These results demonstrate the potential role of the OX40L in cancer immunotherapy. Copyright 2004 Elsevier Ltd. All

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=> DNA vaccine and l1

4 DNA VACCINE AND L1

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ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

Text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:859817 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:298670

TITLE: Enhanced protective efficacy and reduced viral load of

foot-and-mouth disease DNA vaccine with

co-stimulatory molecules as the molecular adjuvants AUTHOR(S): Xiao, Chong; Jin, Huali; Hu, Yanxin; Kang, Youmin;

Wang, Junpeng; Du, Xiaogang; Yang, Yu; She, Ruiping;

Wang, Bin

State Key Laboratory for Agro-Biotechnology, Key CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratory of Agro-Microbial Resources and

Applications of MOA, China Agricultural University,

Beijing, 100094, Peop. Rep. China

Antiviral Research (2007), 76(1), 11-20 SOURCE:

CODEN: ARSRDR; ISSN: 0166-3542

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

To improve efficacy of DNA vaccination, various approaches have been developed, including the use of plasmid expressing co-stimulatory mols. as mol. adjuvants. Here, the authors investigated whether co-inoculation of a construct expressing either 4-1BBL or OX40L as the mol. adjuvant with FMDV DNA vaccine, pcD-VP1, can increase immune responses and protective efficacies. Compared to the group immunized with pcD-VP1 alone, the co-inoculation of either mol. adjuvant induced a higher ratio of IgG2a/IgG1, higher levels of expression of IFN- γ in CD4+ and CD8+ T cells and antigen-specific CTL responses, and more importantly provided an enhanced protection against the live FMDV challenge in animals. Concurrently, 4-1BBL as the mol. adjuvant dramatically reduced the viral loads of FMDV in vivo after the challenge. Thus, co-stimulatory mols. 4-1BBL and OX40L can enhance the antigen-specific cell-mediated responses elicited by VP1 DNA vaccine and provide an enhanced protective efficacy with the reduced viral loads.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 9 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD 9

(9 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 38 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

SOURCE:

2004:1156439 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:73408

TITLE: DNA vaccines comprising immunomodulatory proteins

and antigen from pathogens

Weiner, David B.; Muthumani, Karuppiah; Kutzler, INVENTOR(S):

Michele; Choo, Andrew K.; Chattergoon, Michael A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA

PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.					KIN				APPLICATION NO.					DATE			
	WO 2004112706									WO 2004-US19028				20040614				
	WO	2004	1127	<u>06</u>		A3		2005	0414									
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			CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,
			GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,
			LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NΙ,
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			SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	MR,	NE,
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

The authors disclose the use of recombinant vaccines and live attenuated pathogens comprising one or more isolated nucleic acid mols. that encode an immunogen in combination with an isolated nucleic acid mol. that encodes an immunomodulator protein selected from the group consisting of: Fos, c-jun, Sp-1, AP-1, AP-2, p38, p65Rel, MyD88, IRAK, TRAF6, IkB, inactive NIK, SAP kinase, SAP-1, JNK, interferon response genes, NF-kB, Bax, TRAIL, TRAIL receptors, DcR5, TRAIL-R3, TRAIL-R4, RANK, RANK ligand, Ox40, Ox40 ligand, NKG2D, MICA, MICB, NKG2A, NKG2B, NKG2C, NKG2E, NKG2F, TAP1, TAP2 and functional fragments thereof.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

FUIL TEXT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:313168 CAPLUS

TITLE: Papers to Appear in Forthcoming Issues

AUTHOR(S): Anon

SOURCE: Cellular Immunology (2001), 208(2), 148

CODEN: CLIMB8; ISSN: 0008-8749

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB (Received and Accepted Dates Follow Title) Mice Disrupted for the KvLQT1 Potassium Channel Regulator IsK Gene Accumulate Mature T Cells. Dominique Chabannes, Jacques Barhanin, and Denis Escande. (Received 9/27/00;

accepted 3/7/01.) Pos. and Neg. Consequences of Sol. Fas Ligand Produced by an Antigen-Specific CD4+ T Cell Response in Human Carcinoma Immune Interactions. Elke S. Bergmann-Leitner and Scott I. Abrams. (Received 12/18/00; accepted 3/7/01.) Mol. Cloning and Expression Pattern of Porcine Myeloid DAP12-Assocg. Lectin-1. Daesong Yim, Hyun-Bae Jie, John Sotiriadis, Yoon-Sang Kim, and Yoon B. Kim. (Received 12/13/00; accepted 3/4/01.) OX40 Ligation Enhances Cell Cycle Turnover of Ag-Activated CD4 T Cells in Vivo. Amy R. Weatherill, Joseph R. Maxwell, Chikara Takahashi, Andrew D. Weinberg, and Anthony T. Vella. (Received 1/23/01; accepted 3/10/01.) Codelivery of DNA Coding for the Sol. Form of CD86 Results in the Down-Regulation of the Immune Response to DNA Vaccines. Juan Flo, Sergio Tisminetzky, and Francisco Baralle. (Received 10/23/00; accepted 3/18/01.) Dendritic Cells Issued in Vitro from Bone Marrow Produce PGE2 That Contributes to the Immunomodulation Induced by Antigen-Presenting Cells. H. Harizi, M. Juzan, C. Grosset, M. Rashedi, and N. Gualde. (Received 11/24/00; accepted 3/15/01.) A "Chimeric" C57L-Derived Ly49 Inhibitory Receptor Resembling the Ly49D Activation Receptor. Indira K. Mehta, Hamish R. C. Smith, Jian Wang, David H. Margulies, and Wayne M. Yokoyama. (Received 1/17/01; accepted 3/14/01.) Idiotypic-Anti-idiotypic B Cell Interactions Generated against a Protective Antigen of a Morbillivirus in Mice. Shibani Mitra-Kaushik, M. S. Shaila, Anjali Karanade, and Rabindranath Nayak. (Received 10/16/00; accepted 3/22/01.). (c) 2001 Academic Press.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

FUI TEXE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:684978 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:274700

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:56017a,56020a

TITLE: DNA encoding targeting protein fused to antigen or

epitope in enhancement of immune response to DNA

vaccines

INVENTOR(S): Boyle, Jefferey Stephen; Brady, Jamie Louise; Lew,

Andrew Mark

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Council of the Queensland Institute of Medical

Research, Australia; Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation; The University of Melbourne; The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of

Medical Research; CSL Ltd.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
WO 9844129				A1 19981008			WO 1998-AU208						19980326				
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CA 2285692				A1	19981008			CA 1998-2285692						19980326			
AU 9864902				Α		1998	1022	AU 1998-64902						19980326			

AU 728962	В2	20010125								
EP 972054	A1	20000119		19980326						
EP 972054	В1	20081210								
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IE, FI										
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JP 2001522235	${ m T}$	20011113	JP 1998-540989		19980326					
<u>JP 4382163</u>	В2	20091209								
AT 417112	${ m T}$	20081215		19980326						
ZA 9802608	Α	19981008		19980327						
<u>US 20030035793</u>	A1	20030220	US 2002-185318		20020628					
<u>US 7423016</u>	В2	20080909								
<u>US 20030072742</u>	A1	20030417	<u>US 2002-185799</u>		20020628					
<u>US 7423023</u>	В2	20080909								
CA 2489940	A1	20060608	CA 2004-2489940		20041208					
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1997-5891	A	19970327					
			AU 1998-1830	A	19980213					
			WO 1998-AU208	M	19980326					
			US 2000-402020	A1	20000328					
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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB The present invention provides methods of enhancing the immune response to an immunogen and to compns. for use in these methods. In particular the present invention provides a DNA mol. for use in raising an immune response to an antigen. The DNA mol. includes a first sequence encoding a targeting mol., a second sequence encoding the antigen or an epitope thereof, and optionally a third sequence encoding a polypeptide which promotes dimerization or multimerization of the product encoded by the DNA mol. Immunization of mice with a no. of DNA sequences encoding CTLA4-antigen fusions enhanced the immune response to the antigen.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

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